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PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned), on

TUESDAY,
the 29th October, 1918, at 3.30 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,
One CABINET GRAMAPHONE with
Records (Robinson Piano Co.)
Nearly New.

Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1918. 571

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned), on

TUESDAY,
the 29th October, 1918, at 3.30 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,
One 5-7 H.P. Twin Cylinder MOTOR
CYCLE "Indian"
in good running order.

Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1918. 566

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned), on

TUESDAY,
the 29th Oct., 1918, commencing at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,
**STEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD
FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS-
MOUNTED DOUBLE AND TWIN
BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS,
&c., &c., AND AN ASSORTMENT OF
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.**

As follows:—
Chesterfield Sofas and Arm-chairs (new),
Folding Card and Occasional Tables,
Upholstered Suites, &c., Bedroom
Furniture, comprising Brass Twin Bedsteads,
Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension
Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea Tables,
&c., Dinner Service Crockery, Glass
Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet
Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Sundry
Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood
and Oakwood Screens, a quantity of
Blackwood Furniture, including large
Blackwood Screen, Side Tables, Chairs,
Cabinets, &c., Engravings, Pictures,
Brass Vases, &c., &c., Trunk Poles
and Net, several Carpets new and
second-hand (one 20 x 18).
Also
12-Bore Hammer Guns and 1 Rook Rifle,
Lady's Bicycle (new),
And
A small collection of Stamps to be sold
in one lot.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1918. 569

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned), on

FRIDAY,
the 1st November, 1918, at 2.30 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,
A LARGE QUANTITY OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,
much of which is nearly new,
Comprising:—
Double and Single Wardrobes, Dressing
Tables, Washstands, &c., Double and
Single Bedsteads, a quantity of Dining
Room Furniture, including Dinner
Room Service, Cutlery and Glass Ware,
&c., &c.

Also
A quantity of
BLACKWOOD FURNITURE.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1918. 572

THE WAR.

(Continued from Page 5.)

SUNDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

THE PEACE QUESTION.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S LAST NOTE.

INTERESTING BRITISH PRESS COMMENT.

LONDON, Oct. 15.

The newspapers hail President Wilson's Note as embodying the intentions of all the Allied peoples. The *Daily Chronicle* says: "If Germany desires to participate in a peace conference German action must be represented by a Government controlled by the people, not the Kaiser. Otherwise the conference will deliberate and decide without them. If the German answer accepts President Wilson's principles, the Allied Naval and Military leaders will immediately announce the terms; but if the German Government preaches a war of defence there can be no advantage in furnishing them with details of terms."

The *Daily News* says: "The sincerity of Germany's desire for peace is brought to the final test. If she accepts President Wilson's terms fighting may end in less than a week. Otherwise, it may be protracted to next summer. It is idle for Germany to hope that the Allies will relax their terms in preference to facing a prolongation of the struggle. On the contrary, they are more likely to stiffen. President Wilson, on behalf of the Allies, offers Germany a way of escape; but it now rests with the Allies to smooth the path to peace by unequivocally formulating terms."

The *Morning Post* says: "President Wilson is making good his words that Germany should have force to the utmost. It remains to be seen how much force is required before the white flag arrives at the headquarters of Marshal Foch."

The *Daily Telegraph* says: "President Wilson uses language that has become necessary in dealing with a people who insist on being evasive and tricky in treating with a plain issue. Germany now knows what an armistice means to the Allies, unless she chooses to abandon the peace campaign forthwith."

The *Daily Express* says: "Only by the surrender or destruction of German arms, warships and munition factories can a renewal of hostilities be made impossible. These are the extraordinary safeguards which President Wilson implies."

The *Times* says: "President Wilson's last word should close the correspondence with the enemy. It reveals the close agreement of the American and British views. The chances that the Germans may ask for an armistice necessitates the Allied Naval and Military authorities being ready with their terms. Hence it is satisfactory to know that Sir Douglas Haig and Admiral Beatty conferred with the Naval and Military Staffs in London last week and Colonel House has arrived in France, where Marshal Foch is in close touch with the American and Allied commanders."

The *Daily Mail* says: "We do not imagine that autocracy will surrender immediately; but the peace offensive has ended with President Wilson's masterly exposure of its insincerity."

NO IMMEDIATE PEACE IN SIGHT.

PARIS, Oct. 25.

After the excitement created by the German peace offensive, Washington dispatches agree that no immediate peace is in sight. Bitter fighting must precede unconditional surrender.

FRENCH DEPUTIES APPROVE OF PRESIDENT WILSON'S TERMS.

PARIS, Oct. 25.

The Deputies unanimously approve the spirit and terms of President Wilson's reply. The French Press declares that Marshal Foch is in consultation with the Allied Naval and Military leaders and must have a preponderant voice regarding armistice conditions.

FRENCH VIEW.

PARIS, Oct. 25.

Opinion in France on President Wilson's Note is unanimous that the choice has been given Germany: for an unconditional surrender or drastic constitutional changes and the abolition of the German Empire. Even if a Republic is proclaimed, Germany's debt will not be wiped out.

The Man Who Gets There

Is the man who has blood—real rich red blood—and plenty of it in his body.
WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND
makes blood—lots of it—life giving—brings nourishing strength—replenishes blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Phone 5125 and 5126

Germany must make amends, whatever the Constitution. There will be no political parody allowing them to escape submission to the conditions of the Allies. The problem confronting the Allies is now purely military.

The French Government is in absolute agreement with Great Britain on the necessity of insisting for stringent Naval conditions before granting an armistice. Opinion in Paris is not convinced of the utility of conversations with Germany. On the whole, her insincerity is patent and the present power struggle will encourage the resistance of the enemy.

The reply of President Wilson has created a satisfactory impression in British official quarters. The next step of the Associated Governments will be to formulate definitely with their Naval and Military advisers the precise terms of the Armistice. London diplomatic circles are agreed that President Wilson's letter "sets many little ground for protracted quibbling."—*Reuss*.

THE GERMAN CHANCELLOR.

REICHSTAG VOTE OF CONFIDENCE NOT UNANIMOUS.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 23.

It transpires that the vote of confidence in the Chancellor was not unanimous, as cable on the 22nd. The figures were:—For, 196; against, 52. The abstentions were 28.

WEEKLY GOVERNMENT RESOLUTIONS.

THE NEW AUSTRIAN FOREIGN SECRETARY.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 23.

The Emperor Karl has accepted the resignation of the Wehrmacht Government and of Count Burian, the Foreign Secretary, who is succeeded by Count Andriassy.

THE BATTLE.

MEMORABLE SEVENTEENTH OF OCTOBER.

PARIS, Oct. 16.

As the glorious result of the Allied offensive, the seventeenth of October, the greatest day of the War so far, was marked by three epoch-making events. Admiral Keyes landed at Ostend, seizing the famous port, British troops marched into Lille amid the indescribable enthusiasm of the inhabitants, and the British armies attacking south of Le Cateau, on a front of over 20 miles, broke into a German position threatening the "Hunding" line from the flank.

COURTAIN LIBERATED.

Another industrial city, Courtrai, is reported liberated.

HINDENBURG PREVENTED FROM SHORTENING LINE.

The Allied method of constant attack tires the Germans out. Foch prevents Field-Marshal von Hindenburg from shortening the German line by constantly creating fresh salients.

REJOICING IN PARIS.

News that the British had captured Lille and Ostend filtered from the newspaper offices during the evening. In the music-halls and cinemas there was enthusiastic cheering and to-day flags were flown in honour of the redemption of martyred Lille. French Press comment shows that the splendid news has been hailed with joy.

ALLIES NEAR BRUSSELS.

The Brussels road is open. The Allies march through Belgium has been rapid. King Albert is a few short stages from the capital.—*Reuss*.

DECISIVE BATTLE OF THE WAR.

ALLIED STRATEGY EXPLAINED.

LONDON, Oct. 25.

Military experts declare that the battle begun on Wednesday is one of the decisive battles of the war. The *Times* military correspondent says that strategically the attack is an attempt to substitute for the eastern turning movement down the Meuse and from Champagne an attack on the enemy's centre. Thus instead of the eastern prong of the pincers biting the transverse railway at Maerker, it is intended to fasten it on the railway at Bavai or Maubeuge. The other arm of the pincers is the Belgian Army and Second British Army in North Belgium.

French writers say that General Debeney's latest attack between the Oise and the Somme was intended to throw masses of Germans on to their own communications with the object of congesting them and reducing the evacuation of the German armies more difficult.

BRITISH CAPTURE TEN VILLAGES.

LONDON, Oct. 24.

The British continue to push their advance. The Third and Fourth Armies progressed five kilometres on Wednesday on the whole front from Le Cateau to Solennes and captured ten villages. They pushed forward and have a distance of 4,000 to 5,000 metres of the Le Cateau line.

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

DEVELOPMENTS EXPECTED.

LONDON, Oct. 25.

Reuter's Correspondent at Italian Headquarters telegraphing yesterday says: "The Italian front is expected to develop in the near future. The Italian Army is expected to advance in the direction of the Alpine front."—*Reuss*.

THE BRITISH FRONT.

SUCCESSFUL LOCAL OPERATION.

BRITISH CAPTURE MORE POSITIONS.

LONDON, Oct. 26.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—
"We carried out a successful minor operation early this morning on the borders of Morlaine Forest and captured the hill known as Mount Carrière and the village of Engle Fontaine with a number of prisoners. Further north our patrols progressed at certain points north of the Le Queuoy-Valenciennois railway. The enemy launched a determined counter-attack yesterday evening against our positions on the railway north-east of Maing. We repulsed it with heavy loss. On line was advanced. Between Valenciennes and Tournai we again progressed and captured Odevez and Mailla.

STUBBORN ENEMY RESISTANCE.

BRITISH PUSH FORWARD.

LONDON, Oct. 25.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—
"We captured Vandegies-sur-Escaillon on Thursday afternoon and progressed on the high ground to the east. We successfully repulsed a counter-attack in the neighbourhood. Fighting recommenced in this sector at an early hour this morning, but the enemy's resistance at Maing was overcome last evening, the village remaining in our hands. Elsewhere we pushed forward at different points."

THE GREAT BRITISH ATTACK.

GRAVE POSSIBILITIES FOR THE ENEMY.

PARIS, Oct. 25.

The great attack by the Third and Fourth British Armies east and north-east of Le Cateau has continued with brilliant results on a front of 17 miles. The advance has been six miles in face of strong German forces at a vital point in the centre. If the whole German front is pierced here, the consequences would be extremely grave. Since Wednesday 7,000 prisoners and 100 guns have been taken.—*Reuss*.

THE FRENCH FRONT.

ENEMY ATTACKS ON OISE REPULED.

GERMANS OFFER STIFF RESISTANCE.

LONDON, Oct. 25.

A French communiqué states:—
"On the Oise front at night we repulsed two enemy attempts east of the Canal between Longchamps and Noisy-lez-Paris. This morning we again began to press the enemy east of Evreux."
"As regards the bad treatment of prisoners it says that Germany has more reason to complain in this matter than Great Britain and alleges acts of violence against German prisoners."
"It concludes by expressing the hope that some other method than reprisals be found to redress such misdeeds."

SITUATION IN HUNGARY.

CROAT REGIMENT DISARMED MILITIA AT FIUME.

BARCELOONA, Oct. 25.

In the Hungarian Chamber the Premier and the situation of increasing difficulty. He would propose to the King to form a Government representative of all parties.
"The Opposition leader, Karolyi, read a telegram announcing that a Croat regiment at Fiume disarmed the militia, occupied the principal buildings, captured the authorities and seized the railway station and destroyed the line."

HOLLAND'S FEAR.

INCREASED RISK OF VIOLATION OF DUTCH TERRITORY.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 25.

In the Second Chamber, Mr. Vroomer referred to the increasing risk of violation of Dutch territory. All military movements were consequently cancelled. He stated that the German Government had announced that it would not permit the passage of German troops through the Netherlands.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Oct. 25.

A wireless German official report states:—
"In side attacks against the Morlaine Forest the enemy was brought to a standstill west of the Engle-Fontaine-Landenne road."

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

DEVELOPMENTS EXPECTED.

LONDON, Oct. 25.

Reuter's Correspondent at Italian Headquarters telegraphing yesterday says: "The Italian front is expected to develop in the near future. The Italian Army is expected to advance in the direction of the Alpine front."—*Reuss*.

REBUDDENCE OF BITTER FIGHTING.

2,701 MEN AND 84 AMERICAN OFFICERS TAKEN PRISONER.

LONDON, Oct. 25.

Reuter's Agency learns that the Italians yesterday attacked in the Grappa sector west of the Piave and crossed the Orsio river. They captured Monte Solara and part of Monte Prassol and Monte Ferla. The weather was unfavourable.

THE BALKANS.

SERBIANS ADVANCING TO HUNGARIAN FRONTIER.

FRENCH OCCUPY SPEK IN MONTENEGRO.

PARIS, Oct. 18.

In the Balkans the Serbs are marching on the Danube to the Hungarian frontier. The French are north-east of Nish. They have occupied Spek in Montenegro.—*Reuss*.

BORMINES REACHED.

LONDON, Oct. 24.

The Allies have reached Bormina. The Serbs captured the Bakovici massif, north east of Alkizatz.—French wireless.

DISORDERLY RETREAT OF ENEMY.

LONDON, Oct. 25.

A Serbian communiqué states:—
"We attacked the enemy in the valley of the Morava and forced him to make a disorderly retreat. To the north our advance successfully continues."

MORE VILLAGES LIBERATED.

SUCCESSFUL SERBIAN ADVANCE.

LONDON, Oct. 25.

A Serbian official report states:—
"We have liberated Pareschin, Varasin and Belouitch and taken over 200 prisoners. We are successfully advancing northwards."

ALLEGED ILL-TREATMENT OF GERMAN PRISONERS.

AMONG CHARGE AGAINST BRITAIN.

REPLY TO BRITISH THREAT OF REPRISALS.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 25.

Berlin has issued a semi-official reply to the British threat of reprisals, dated on October 12th. It reiterates Germany's demand that the Germans in China "shall not be deported and non-coms and men of submarines interned in Holland and Switzerland be included in the recent Hague Agreement."

INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC IN CAPE TOWN.

5,000 DEATHS IN FORTNIGHT.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 14.

The deaths from influenza in Cape Town from October 1st to October 13th inclusive, were approximately 5,000, of which it is estimated that 75 per cent. were coloured people and natives.

6,800 DEATHS INCLUDING 800 EUROPEANS.

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 15.

There has been a further return toward normal conditions in the gold mines, where the native death toll from influenza is nearly 600. The position in the Transvaal colonies is still critical.

KNOWLEDGE, Oct. 15.

There is marked improvement in the mines and the town. It is estimated that the total of deaths from the epidemic is 3,800, including 800 Europeans.

COTTON SPINNERS DEMAND HIGHER WAGES.

LONDON, Oct. 24.

The Cotton Spinners and Card Room Workers Amalgamation representing 2,000 operatives have demanded a 40 per cent. increase in wages from December 7th, owing to the exceptional profits of the spinners and the dearth of living.

OBITUARY.

SIR EDWARD FRAY.

LONDON, Oct. 23.

Sir Edward Fry is dead. He was 81. Sir Edward Fry, G.C.B., P.C., was Ambassador Extraordinary and First Special Representative to the Hague Peace Conference, 1907-1908. He was Judge of the High Court of Justice from 1907 to 1908 and 1909 to 1910. He was a member of the Privy Council and the House of Lords.

TO LET.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Kowloon Marine Lot No. 4, suitable for Coal Storage.

Apply to HUNTER, ESTATE & FINANCIAL AGENTS, 100, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200, 220, 240, 260, 280, 300, 320, 340, 360, 380, 400, 420, 440, 460, 480, 500, 520, 540, 560, 580, 600, 620, 640, 660, 680, 700, 720, 740, 760, 780, 800, 820, 840, 860, 880, 900, 920, 940, 960, 980, 1000.

HONGKONG, July 12, 1918.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in "Knightsbridge" Kowloon.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI STEAMSHIP CO. LTD. has a cargo ship for sale.

Apply to HUNTER, ESTATE & FINANCIAL AGENTS, 100, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200, 220, 240, 260, 280, 300, 320, 340, 360, 380, 400, 420, 440, 460, 480, 500, 520, 540, 560, 580, 600, 620, 640, 660, 680, 700, 720, 740, 760, 780, 800, 820, 840, 860, 880, 900, 920, 940, 960, 980, 1000.

HONGKONG, July 12, 1918.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS.

AT KOWLOON (Near New Post Office)

AGAIN TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

OUR GREAT PROGRAMME

THE AERIAL ACT, THE PEKING PREMIER, ACROBATS, AND THE BONELESS WONDER.

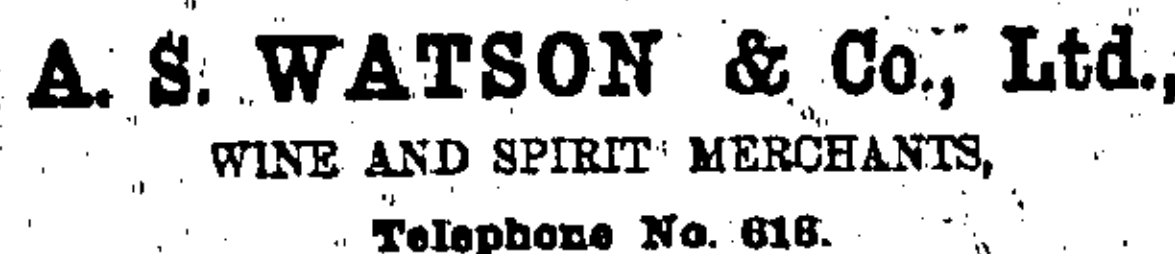
Along with a PROGRAMME never before witnessed in Hongkong.

See our Beautiful Arab Stallions and Performing Ponies.

Our Menagerie consists of ELEPHANTS, LIONS, TIGERS, BEARS, LEOPARDS, HYENAS, EMU, ZEBRA, WALLABY, BARBONS, MONKEYS, DOGS, etc.

Next Matinee—Saturday Afternoon

Doors Open 3 p.m




The China Mail.

Нонхого, МОНДУ, Oct. 28, 1918.

PUBLIC OPINION IN
GERMANY.

THE information that now comes from Germany that the recent speech of the German Chancellor was unanimously endorsed in the Reichstag, as at first reported for foreign consumption, but that the vote showed serious disagreement, is interesting but not very illuminating. While 193 members supported the Chancellor, 52 voted in disapproval of his statement of policy, while 135 abstained from voting. Whether those who voted in opposition abstained from voting were influenced by his views on the Peace settlement or his political reform schemes, there is nothing in the report to show, and the probability is that we are not likely to be informed in any official or authoritative manner. It must have seemed incredible to all that such a statement as was made to the Reichstag by the new Chancellor could have commanded universal endorsement in the House. From what the world knows of the political elements in the Reichstag it could only be concluded that the Chancellor's speech would be strongly attacked from widely different standpoints, or else some potent patriotic drug had been administered in the supposed interests of the Fatherland to stifle the voice of criticism. We now know that it was not so, but we are left to wonder what the dissenting votes and the abstentions in the Reichstag were now told about really import. Do they mean

G.  R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and Conditions of the
Letting by Public Auction Sale, to
be held on **MONDAY**, the 14th day of
NOV., 1918, at 3 p.m., at the Office of
the Public Works Department, by Order of
His Excellency the Officer Administrator
of the Government, of "One Lot of CROWN
LAND at May Road, in the Colony of
Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with
the option of renewal at a Crown Rent
to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty
the King, for one further term of 75 years."

anner. It must have been

there is in the Reichstag a feeling that the powers-that-be in Germany ought to go further than they have yet done to terminate hostilities, and do they mean that the authorities are going too far towards confessing defeat? We can well believe that there is a large element of the population in Germany who share this latter view. We have only to recall what Count HERTLING, as Chancellor told the German people (especially the Conservatives and National Liberals who addressed a formal inquiry to him) less than three months ago. The Chancellor was asked for information regarding the nature of the concessions which the Allies would be required to make to Germany before the German Government would consent to evacuate Belgium. The Chancellor replied that Germany would first insist on the fulfilment of the following conditions:—

right to go further than they

1. Recognition by the Allies of integrity of Germany as she exists before the war.
2. Definite renunciation by France of every claim to Alsace-Lorraine, and

3. Restoration to Germany of former overseas possessions or

equivalent in other overseas territories.
 4. Recognition by the Allies of the
 territory of Austria-Hungary as the existing
 cause of the war, and in addition recognition
 by the Allies of such expansion of
 Austria-Hungary as has been decreed
 by the Peace of Bucharest.
 5. Recognition by the Allies of the
 Peace of West-Lothal.
 6. Recognition by the Allies of C
 land, Lithuania, Maltonia and Liv
 as countries which are included in

THE FIGHTING IN HAINAN

BRITISH CONSUL AS
MEDIATOR.

Our Correspondent at Hoikow writes:

Reports say that the troops of Lung Chi-kuang have been defeated to the West of Hailow, and that the Cantonese forces have come within twenty miles of Hailow. South of Kaohsi, on the East Coast, General Lung's forces have defeated the force opposed to them. From the interior a force of Cantonese and natives is following the river towards Hailow, and has captured Deng-ni, about forty miles above Hailow.

The British Majesty's Consul, Mr. C. D. Smith, has gone, at the request of the brother of General Lung, to see the Commander of the Cantonese forces with a proposition to evacuate Hainan and hand all authority over it to the Cantonese. At the request of the gentry who accompanied Mr. Smith, the Rev. Mr. H. Newton went with them to Deng-chang; and it is hoped they will be able to bring the fighting to an end and restore peace to our disturbed island.

LARCENY OF IRON

FIRE AT WUCHOW..

Our Correspondent at Wuchow writing on October 25th, says:—
Nothing, particularly interesting has been happening in Wuchow late, until this evening, when a fire broke out in the western part of the City. The Wuchow Hotel ("Nehow Tsau Tim") was quickly in flames, but, fortunately, the wind was driving in a south-westerly direction and thus much valuable property

was saved. We congratulate the Asiatic Petroleum Co. on the successful escape their premises have had from destruction by fire, for the offices are in very close proximity to the building.

fact the burnt-out hotel and Atlantic Petroleum Co.'s offices formed one building, and it was in large measure due to the prompt action and good organization of the local Fire Brigade, soldiers, and police.

that the whole property was destroyed. We highly commend the officials on the capability of the officers in charge, and on the orderly way in which they managed the crowd of spectators.

As far as we can ascertain the

has been no loss of life. We were pleased to see that the Chinese Red Cross had made preparations in case of accidents. This is one of many signs that Wuchang as regards its civic life is moving forward.

HARMSTONE'S CIRCUS

**AN EXCEPTIONALLY FINE
PROGRAMME.**

On Saturday afternoon, and evening, Harmston's tent was taxed to its fullest capacity and despite counter-attractions for the little ones at Haddon's Valley, the attraction

at Happy Valley, in the afternoon
the boxes and other seats were
of the youngsters with their parents
both enjoying the antics of
Clowns and gazing breathless at
extraordinary feats of the acrobats.
The star feature of the program
was the performance of the
Acrobats.

One would have imagined that professional acrobats, had by this time exhausted every conceivable device for novelty. Not so this Chinese Troupe. Particularly their feats of strength they have eclipsed all previous records, one of the items being the most extraordinary act of holding a boy in a horizontal position, his feet being

—

The troupe. This troupe is alone worth a visit to the Circus. The Circus Balancing Act is also novel and extremely clever. The other acts on the programme are all in keeping with Harmon's reputation as being the premier Circus of the Empire. The Company's season in the Colony will no doubt be a record one. Mr. Willie Harmon and his management truly deserve all the success accorded the Circus. The troupe is well organized and

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE BELGIAN FRONT.

LESSENED ENEMY RESISTANCE.

LONDON, Oct. 27.
A Belgian communiqué states:—
The resistance of machine-gun posts has been reduced. North of Roubaix the Second British Army progressed towards the Scheldt and captured Avelghem.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Oct. 26.
A German official report states:—
The French obtained a footing at Villers-le-Sec and on the heights to the east of it.

[BY FRENCH WIRELESS.]

BRITISH AND FRENCH SUCCESS.

LYONS, Oct. 26.
The British continue their advance in the Valenciennes sector.

The British have captured the village of Brullin-sur-Escarot and hold the railway between Quesnoy and Maing.

General Debény between the Oise and the Serre captured the Ferrière Farm and 300 prisoners.

General Mangin crossed the Serre at Creux and Mortier. East of the Souche he enlarged the bridgehead and reached the outskirts of Caumont Farm and liberated Velle Caumont and Pierpont.

At Guillaumont, between Sissonne and the Chateau Porcien, General Mangin took the offensive yesterday.

The French took the powerfully organized positions held by the enemy since 1917, and passed through them between Bagueneville, Recouvance and Herpy Mill and made progress on a front of seven kilometres reaching a depth of three kilometres at certain points.

The French pushed as far as the road from Recouvance to Condulherpy and took Herpy Mill.

ALLIES APPROACHING GHENT.

LYONS, Oct. 25.
In spite of strong resistance the Allies obliged the Germans to abandon certain important points.

The Allies are approaching Ghent. The British continued their victorious advance on the Quesnoy-Landrevies line. They advanced between four and five kilometres, reached the gates of Quesnoy, and are now within two kilometres of Landrevies.

Valenciennes is practically outflanked from the south.

Fifteen villages have been captured, and 7,000 prisoners and 100 guns fell into the hands of the British forces.

The French passed the Oise at Grand-Verly, north of Guise, which is menaced by a turning movement.

East of Rethel a well-conducted French operation resulted in the capture of the village of Dambligny. 100 prisoners and a number of guns.

THE PEACE QUESTION.

GERMAN OPINION RESERVED.

LYONS, Oct. 26.
Opinion in Germany is extremely reserved on the subject of President Wilson's Reply to Germany, and awaits with profound anxiety the course of events and the publication of the conditions of the Armistice laid down by the Entente.

FRENCH PRESS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVE OF REPLY.

LYONS, Oct. 26.
The French Press unanimously approve of the United States Reply to Germany.

NEW REGIME IN CROATIA.

LYONS, Oct. 26.
The Budapest correspondent of the *Frankfurter Zeitung* states that the old régime in Croatia has ceased to exist. The Slovene National Council, with Croats and Serbians, have taken over all the power. The Banus of Croatia sympathises with the revolutionary movement.

The Serbian prisoners of war have been set at liberty.

RIOTS AT FIUME.

SEVERAL HUNDRED PERSONS WOUNDED.

LYONS, Oct. 25.
According to the Hungarian newspapers several hundred persons were wounded in the recent riots at Fiume.

Shop-guns in the German and Hungarian languages and the Hungarian coats of arms were torn down by the populace.

The troops looted the centre of the town.

It is reported that two regiments of the Hungarian army are being sent to the Adriatic coast.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

BRITISH ADVANCE CONTINUED.

LONDON, Oct. 25.
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

We continued our advance southward of the Scheldt, captured Sempres and Quersnaing and reached the line of the Le Quesnoy-Valenciennes railway from north-westward of Le Quesnoy to eastward of Maing.

We repulsed several counter-attacks during Oct. 23-24 on the Sambre-Scheldt battle front.

The First, Third and Fourth British Armies have captured 2,000 prisoners and 150 guns.

Northward of Valenciennes we captured Brulle and Buridon.

We dropped 12½ tons of bombs, brought down four aeroplanes and drove down another four out of controllable. Ten British machines are missing.

WEARING DOWN THE ENEMY.

LONDON, Oct. 25.
Renter's Correspondent at British Headquarters telegraphing today, says:—

Our First, Third and Fourth Armies are wearing down the enemy's resistance and we are now nearing the great Mormal Forest north of Landrevies.

The forest is infested with Germans and machine-guns. Our artillery is paying great attention to it with high explosives and gas.

Our patrols in this zone are moving direct for Mons.

The enemy has lost 150 guns since Wednesday.

The weather is dry and overcast.

BELGIAN REPORT.

LONDON, Oct. 25.
A Belgian communiqué reports:—

In the Anglo-French attack between the Lys and the Scheldt the French carried Chateau Zulte, desperate resistance.

The British captured the villages of Egghem and Oudeghem and continued their advance on the Scheldt.

SUCCESSFUL ATTACKS BY FRENCH.

LONDON, Oct. 25.
Renter is informed that the French attacked the morning between Chateau Porcien on the Aisne and Sissonne, on a front of 1½ miles and advanced a minimum depth of one mile.

Further west the Tenth French Army attacked between Notre Dame Liesse and the Serre on a front of eight miles, and captured Pierpont, Vealeacumont and Caumont farm.

Over 1,000 prisoners have been counted.

South of Valenciennes the British reached the main railway from Le Quesnoy to Maing.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Oct. 25.
A wireless German official report states that French attacks on a front of 50 kilometres from the Oise to the Aisne failed.

FRENCH ATTACKS CONTINUE SUCCESSFULLY.

LONDON, Oct. 26.
A French communiqué states:—

Between the Oise and the Serre our attacks continued successfully.

We further advanced north of Villers-le-Sec and captured a fortified centre, repulsing several counter-attacks and taking 800 prisoners.

We crossed the Serre between Creux and Mortier and occupied the northern bank for a distance of a kilometre.

Furious fighting east of Souche River ended in our capturing the villages of Vealeacumont and Pierpont, with 250 prisoners.

There was a very violent all-day battle between Sissonne and Chateau Porcien. Supported by Tanks we attacked this morning powerful defences and advanced on the left in the woods fringing the Sissonne-Lescluse road.

Eastwards we stormed Petit St. Quentin and got a footing in the villages of Bagueneville and Recouvance, while on the right we penetrated enemy positions.

The German resistance everywhere was very desperate.

We have captured 2,000 prisoners, nine guns and numerous machine-guns.

ENEMY DEFENCE FOUGHT CLEAN THROUGH.

LONDON, Oct. 26.
Renter's Correspondent at French Headquarters telegraphing yesterday, states:—

General Debény's Army, between the Oise and the Serre, is attacking General von Hutier's so-called Hermann position on a front of 15 miles.

The Germans have converted the villages, generally situated on the crests of the ridges into fortresses, and are resisting very bitterly, knowing that the safety of the German army facing General Gouraud on the Aisne depends on the Hermann line holding.

General von Hutier has another claim to positions some miles in the rear; namely, the western ridge of the Hunting line.

The Hermann defences are already penetrated at several points and with the entry to-day of General Mangin's Tenth Army and General Guillaumat's Fifth Army in the region of Chateau Porcien, extending the battle-front 40 miles, the enemy defence has been fought clean through, the Germans losing 2,000 prisoners.

The German resistance to General Debény has appreciably weakened.

GERMANS LEAVING ANTWERP.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 23.
According to refugees from Antwerp, the German residents have been ordered to leave the city.

STRATEGICAL POSSIBILITIES.

LONDON, Oct. 26.
Renter's Correspondent at French Headquarters telegraphing yesterday evening, says:—

French infantry were near Villers-le-Sec at midday and its fall is probable. Its loss may compel the enemy to fall back a considerable distance before renewing the battle on the Hunting Line.

Von Hutier's position is weak because he is menaced in the rear by the offensive of General Rawlinson and Byng.

A successful advance up the Sambre Valley must cause an instant retirement of the whole German line between the Oise and Argonne.

AMERICAN SUCCESSES ON VERDUN FRONT.

LONDON, Oct. 26.
An American official message states:—

On the Verdun front, on Friday evening, the enemy extended to the west side of the Meuse his efforts to wrest from us the gains of the preceding days in the region of Banterville.

After half an hour's artillery preparation, the enemy attacked our positions between Bois-des-Rappes and Bois-de-Banterville but was repulsed with heavy losses, our line remaining everywhere unchanged.

Northward of the Aire we are now established in positions on the southern portion of Bois-de-Bourgogne on both banks of the Meuse.

Northward of Verdun the battle, which is being fought by our First Army, today enters its second month and is continuing with incessant severity on the entire front of 25 miles.

We have taken, on this front since September 26, over 20,000 prisoners and over 150 guns, 1,000 trench mortars and several thousand machine-guns.

BATTLE CONTINUES VIOLENTLY.

LONDON, Oct. 26.
An American communiqué reports:—

The battle on the Verdun front continued very violently.

East of the Meuse we occupied Bornot Wood last evening.

The Germans to-day counter-attacked repeatedly between Bornot and De-traves Woods, but were repulsed with very heavy losses.

Only at Bella Wood the enemy's fifth attack forced us to withdraw from the eastern part of the Wood.

We advanced west of the Meuse north-west of Grandjeu in the face of determined resistance, and entered Bourgoigne Wood.

2,000,000 AMERICAN TROOPS OVERSEAS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.
It is officially announced that over 2,000,000 American troops have been sent overseas.

AMERICAN DIPLOMATS IN PARIS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.
Colonel House, personal representative of the President, and Admiral Benson, Chief of Naval Operations, have arrived in Paris and will represent the United States in the armistice deliberations.

ALLIED FRIENDSHIP.

LONDON, Oct. 25.
Lord Robert Cecil, speaking at the International Association of Journalists, said the peace achieved must be such as to perpetuate and increase the friendship prevailing between the present Allies.

The war had brought nothing we valued more than the increase of Anglo-American friendship.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM IN GERMANY.

LIVELY DEBATE IN REICHSTAG.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 25.
In a lively debate in the Reichstag the Conservatives complained of over-hasty constitutional reforms and their own representation in the Government.

The Socialists declared that the reforms were inadequate. Dr. von Payer, the Vice-Chancellor, promised further reforms soon, but said it was impossible to transform the constitution all at once.

A Danish Deputy demanded the right of self-determination for North Schleswig and the Poles wanted Danzig included in New Poland.

Dr. Sol, the Foreign Secretary, demurred at both of these demands.

TURKS TURNING ON GERMANS.

LONDON, Oct. 25.
Reliable news has reached London confirming the profound and growing unpopularity of the Germans with the Turks.

There have been cases in Asia where Turks have stripped and flogged German soldiers. At Damascus many Germans had their throats cut and some only saved their lives by running into the British lines.

Austrian soldiers are not included in these attacks.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

WHY the children reach their little bodies in such distressing manner when you have Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which is so easily and so quickly absorbed, and which is so effective in all cases of colic, wind, and other ailments of the young.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm is a household necessity in every family, and is so easily and so quickly absorbed, and which is so effective in all cases of colic, wind, and other ailments of the young.

MORE ROASTING IN THE REICHSTAG.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 25.
In the Reichstag Dr. Sol declared that the Danish demand for a plebiscite in North Schleswig was not justified.

The War Minister declared that the Army was unbeaten and still able to resist stubbornly. The situation was grave but not desperate.

THE GERMAN PRESS AND THE AMERICAN NOTE.

"MEANS PROGRESS TOWARDS PEACE"

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 25.
The German Press is not satisfied with President Wilson's Note, but says that anyhow it means progress towards peace.

NEW GERMAN DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT.

TO MISLEAD THE ALLIES.

PARIS, Oct. 24.
Prince Max of Baden tried, in his speech in the Reichstag, to confuse the right and wrong of this war. This new democratic Government is, in reality, a serious attempt to try and mislead opinion among the Allies, the other object being to stir up a spirit of defiance among the German people.

A MERE TRAVESTY.

The German reply has stirred up American scorn and has strengthened the unanimous demand of the United States for an unconditional surrender.

The German popular Government is a mere travesty, with a policy of transparent hypocrisy. Germany has been beaten in her scheme to gain time.

The armistice must be referred to Marshal Foch. A compromise with Germany would mean betrayal.

FRENCH TRIBUTE TO BRITISH.

PARIS, Oct. 24.
A brilliant reception was given in honour of the British Navy and Army in the Paris *Cercle Inter-Allié*. President Poincaré was present. M. Doehnel paid an eloquent tribute to British co-operation on land and sea.

GERMANY'S BRUTAL WAR METHODS.

THE IRON CROSS A BADGE OF INFAMY.

SPEECH BY THE BRITISH LORD CHANCELLOR.

LONDON, Oct. 26.
The Lord High Chancellor, Lord Robert Finlay, speaking at an Inter-Allied Parliamentary Committee dinner in the Royal Gallery at the House of Lords, said that Belgium not only resisted the German armies but the intrigues of the German Government.

German war methods had been so cold, calculating and brutal in their excesses as to provide a novelty in the world's history.

Proceeding, Lord Finlay, piloted the deportation of womenfolk from Lille as a crime, calling to Heaven for vengeance.

Submarine commanders were awarded Iron Crosses for sinking passenger vessels; hence, the Iron Cross was the badge of infamy. (Cheers.) German practices had been innumerable. Every one felt that those responsible for them must be dealt with sternly.

The most painful outrage was the ill-treatment of prisoners. It was horrible to think that prisoners at that moment were being starved and subjected to every outrage that the cruelty of their captors could devise.

Further, punishment of these offenders was necessary in order to vindicate international morality. Another Allied object was reparation. We demanded it in the earliest days of the war, even when the sky was darkest.

We demanded it now when we had the road to victory. Reparation, however, was impossible in many cases. The murdered could not be restored to their families, outraged honour could not be made good, the agony of father or mother could not be relieved by any indemnity; but the wanton material damage in France and Belgium must be repaired.

Every ruined suburb, ruined ought to be replaced. We could not allow Germany at the end of the war to start with the advantage of having her merchant services intact.

The Germans must be prevented from reaping from their sea outrages the advantage they hoped to gain. The German people, who had identified themselves with their Government, must be taught that militarism did not pay.

The German people exulted in the initial successes of the war and gloated over the foulest outrages. They must now be taught that war was a gigantic crime.

Germany was responsible for what was done by the Kaiser. The people had never effectively dissociated themselves from his acts. They gloried in his success and condoned his misdeeds. Therefore, his misdeeds should be inflicted.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

WHY the children reach their little bodies in such distressing manner when you have Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which is so easily and so quickly absorbed, and which is so effective in all cases of colic, wind, and other ailments of the young.

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THE BALKANS.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY ON THE DANUBE.

LONDON, Oct. 26.
A French Eastern communiqué reports artillery duels on the Danube in the region of Hompalanka.

An enemy monitor was damaged. French patrols raided the northern bank of the Danube, capturing some Germans.

OBITUARY.

LATE BISHOP OF RIPON.

LONDON, Oct. 26.
The death is announced of the Rev. W. Boyd Carpenter, formerly Bishop of Ripon, at the age of 77 years.

(Continued on Page 3.)

ARMAGEDDON.

Allusion was recently made in Renter's wires to the Turks having "found their Armageddon." The latter name occurs in the authorized version of the English Bible in Revelations Chap. XXI. v. 16.

The revised version has Harmergaddon. The form is commonly regarded as the Greek equivalent of the Hebrew "Har Megiddon," the mountain district of Megiddo.

The writer in describing the place "where the last decisive battle was to be fought at the day of Judgment and Harmergaddon may have been chosen as the name, because the district about Megiddo had been on several occasions the scene of great battles. From the application of the word Armageddon to the great battle of the End of Time comes the use of the phrase "an armageddon" to express any great slaughter or final conflict.

BY TRAIN ACROSS THE CHANNEL.

Although the Channel Tunnel is still a dream, trains are now running direct from England to France by means of the Channel Ferry. For some time coaches and wagons have been transported for use on the French railways, but a train has now actually crossed complete with passengers and luggage.

The ferry is a broad boat whose deck is laid with rails, which receive the train direct from the quay of departure. The train is broken into sections, each of which is made immovable on the ferry deck rails. The boat starts and when she has made the crossing the train is run on the arrival quay, still in its sections. Then it is reassembled, and resumes its journey on land.

BUSY TIMES FOR AUCTIONEERS.

Auctioneers at Home are having the time of their lives, says one of the profession. There are hundreds of estates already on the market, increased income tax will cause the sale of many more, and the daily casualties in France are resulting in the winding up of several others.

Moreover, there is a steady flow of purchases and high prices are ruling. One large firm of auctioneers recently asked to conduct the sale of a thousand-acre estate replied that they had every day booked until the end of the year and could undertake no more commissions at present.

THE ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS.

The Good Templars are celebrating the jubilee of their Order in England, and happily Mr. J. Malins, J.P., is able to join in the celebrations. He it was who introduced the order into this country, and he is still, at a venerable age, able to address large public meetings.

The Good Templar movement began in the United States, where members of lodges pledged themselves not to make, buy, or sell alcoholic liquors as beverages. Started in England in 1899, the order grew until its membership numbered hundreds of thousands. The results is one of the rare notes of colour in some of our village cottages.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenkins, C.B.E.

WINTER UNIFORM.

Members not in possession of Winter Uniform are required to at once make written application for same to their Unit Commanders. The latter will forward the applications and forward to Stores Officer, Headquarters Office.

Members in possession of Winter Uniform which is not serviceable will be required to attend and present same for inspection. Dates will be duly published in orders.

DIPHTHERIA—HOW IT MAY BE AVOIDED.

DIPHTHERIA is usually contracted when the child has a cold. The cold prepares the child's system for the reception of such development of the diphtheria germ. When there are cases of diphtheria in the neighbourhood children that have colds should be kept at home and off the street until recovery.

Give them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This will not only cure the cold but it will also prevent the diphtheria germ from taking hold. It also keeps the throat moist and prevents the diphtheria germ from taking hold.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a household necessity in every family, and is so easily and so quickly absorbed, and which is so effective in all cases of colic, wind, and other ailments of the young.

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LONDON AND BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

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Wireless on all steamers.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, Etc. apply to P. L. KNIGHT, P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Acting Superintendent.



O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

GENOA	Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's Steamers.
MARSEILLES	Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
BUENOS AIRES	Monthly direct service via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.
SANTO	Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.
BOERNE	Monthly direct service.
SINGAPORE	Monthly direct service.
SYDNEY	Monthly service calling at Auckland, New Zealand and Adelaide.
VICTORIA	Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to Overland points U.S. and Canada in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.
SEATTLE	Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.
TACOMA	Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.
AFRICA MARU	Tuesday, 26th Nov., at 3 p.m.
KEELUNG	These Steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class passengers and will arrive at a cargo and passenger wharf near the Harbour Office.
TAKAO	For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.
SWATOW	Thursday, 7th Nov. at 9 a.m.
AMOY	For KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.
AMAKUSA MARU	Friday, 1st Nov., at 10 a.m.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS PLEASE APPLY TO

K. YAMASAKI, Manager
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 & 755.

JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

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Joint Service of the
"NADERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" Royal Mail Lines.
Next departures from HONGKONG:

STEAMER	Tons	Sails
VORDEL	10,000	16th November.

These superior passenger-steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class passengers.

For further particulars apply to:

JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE, Agents.
Telephone 1974-1976-1978.

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FOR RANGOON & DELAGOA BAY.

For Space and Particulars apply to:

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CAIRO, in connection with the
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(NANYO KAIJUN KAISHA)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sailings from Japan: NANYO MARU, 1st Nov. at 10 a.m.

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SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
SWATOW & BANGKOK	TAIYANG	Oct. 29, at 9 a.m.
SHANGHAI	SINGAI	Oct. 29, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SUNSHINE	Oct. 31, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA	HONGKONG	Nov. 1, at Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipments at Wooming.

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Telephone No. 35.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
HAIPHONG	LOESANG	TUESDAY, Oct. 29, at 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI	TAISANG	TUESDAY, Oct. 29, Daylight.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, Nov. 1, at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	SATURDAY, Nov. 2, at Noon.
TIENSHIN	CHIPSANG	SUNDAY, Nov. 3, Daylight.
MANILA	YUNSHANG	FRIDAY, Nov. 8, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war but at present a monthly service is maintained with Calcutta by the s.s. "Kwaisang" and "Ying" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former vessel has excellent passenger accommodation, is fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SINGAPORE LINE.—The s.s. "Van Weerwijk" leaves for Singapore approximately every fortnight. This vessel has excellent accommodation for first class passengers and is fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and also carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when convenient.

BOERNE LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datt.

TIENSHIN LINE.—Regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Regulations.—All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

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REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

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EASTWARD.

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LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.
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The latest discovery of modern science, is without doubt the most important and valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of all diseases of the brain and nerves. It is a powerful tonic and restorative, and is especially adapted for the treatment of all cases of general debility, nervous prostration, and all other conditions of weakness and exhaustion. It is a powerful tonic and restorative, and is especially adapted for the treatment of all cases of general debility, nervous prostration, and all other conditions of weakness and exhaustion. It is a powerful tonic and restorative, and is especially adapted for the treatment of all cases of general debility, nervous prostration, and all other conditions of weakness and exhaustion.

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REGULAR SERVICE of Fast High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Saloons and Cabins. Excellent Cuisine.

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HAIPHONG	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 1st Nov. at 1 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Capt. A. E. Hodgkin	TUESDAY, 5th Nov. at 1 p.m.

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"NANKING"

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FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

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Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KOROA MARU	20,000	2nd November.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	14th November.
TENYO MARU	15,000	25th November.
SHINYO MARU	15,000	18th December.

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HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SANTIAGO, RIO DE JANEIRO, CALAIA, ALEIDA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
NIPPON MARU	11,000	Nov. 8th.
KIYO MARU	17,800	25th Nov. 1918.
ANYO MARU	15,000	15th Dec.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to

T. DAIGO, MANAGER.

King's Building.

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING.

From Hongkong: Connecting with: From Colombo.

Excellent Accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class Passengers.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS on route and also at Queen's Wharf, Cape Town, on the ORIENTAL SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to

THE BANK LINE LIMITED

MEXICO AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS, FREIGHTS AND REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERMENTIONED

Steamers: proceed via Cape of Good Hope or via Suez Canal as directed.

Sailings: subject to change without notice.

O. E. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

King's Building.

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

THE BANK LINE LTD.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY,

EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS

AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATA-

VIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINEN-

TAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH

AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port as usual taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports. Passengers' accommodation in the connecting vessel is assured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France, and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed in this steamer proceeding via Bombay and there transhipped to the connecting steamer for Marseilles and London. Parcels will be received at this Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, sailing dates etc. apply to

P. L. KNIGHT,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, Nov. 23, 1918.

KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART

MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Royal Packet Navigation Co. of

Batavia.)

THE Steamship

"VAN OVERSTRAATEN"

will be despatched on or about Oct. 29th

to:

SINGAPORE, HILAWAN, DELI,

PENANG and RANGOON.

This vessel offers excellent cabin

accommodation for all passengers.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and Passage, apply to:

JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE,

Agents.

Hongkong, Oct. 8, 1918.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS,

LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO, AND

STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"CARMARTHENSIRE"

Having arrived from the above Ports,

Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby

informed that all Goods are being landed

at their risk into the Godowns and/or

extra Godowns, Godowns of the Hong-

kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Co., Ltd. whence and/or from the

wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 23rd Oct.

at 4 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged pack-

ages are to be left in the Godowns,

where they will be examined by Messrs.

Godard & Douglas, on 23rd Oct., at 10

A.M. Claims against the Steamer must

be presented within 10 days of arrival,

otherwise they will not be recognized.

No fine incurred will be affected by

any fine incurred by the Steamer.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Hongkong, Oct. 16, 1918.

NANTO YUSEN KAISHA, LTD.

(The Nanyo Kisen S.S. Co.)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE STEAMSHIP "BORNEO MARU"

FROM JAPAN.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby

informed that all Goods are being

landed at their risk into the Godowns

of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and

Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon,

whence and/or from the Wharves, delivery

may be obtained.

Optical Cargo will be forwarded under

bills to the consignee to be taken before

No claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godowns, and all

Goods remaining undelivered after the 31st

Oct. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be

presented to the Underwriter of the

7th Nov., or they will not be recog-

nized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods

are to be left in the Godowns, where they

will be examined on the 30th Oct., at

10 a.m.

No fine incurred will be affected by

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Hongkong, Oct. 14, 1918.

NOTICE

HIGH-CLASS PRINTING

